[2nd March 1925

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—" I am sorry even there the hon. the Minister is wrong. Lawyers are bound to receive only the stipulated fee."

Mr. G. RAMESWARA RAO :—" Is the Chief Minister aware that the lawyers are not paid by the State ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :— " I would request hon. Members not to digress further in this direction."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask the hon. the Minister to give us an idea of the grant which the House will have to vote if the wishes of the House in this matter are to be carried out ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" I think the cost of the medical department now comes to about Rs. 54 lakhs and that it will come to four times that amount if the hon. member's wishes are to be carried out."

Rao Bahadur A. S. KRISHNA RAO PANTULU :—" From clause (h) it is clear that the amount paid represents payment for medicine supplied and not for service rendered to the out-patients drawing Rs. 30 per mensem. That being the attitude so far taken, may I request the hon. the Minister to extend the principle so far as the other people are concerned ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" The question will be considered. "

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know who fixes the income of the patient who seeks medical help ? Is it the patient himself or the doctor ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" I think it is the superintendent of the hospital. "

Inoculation against dysentery, etc.

* 246 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) what are the various measures that the Government have taken for securing to the people in this Presidency vaccination or inoculation against dysentery, cholera, enteric fever, influenza, smallpox, etc.

(b) what are the various forms of vaccination or inoculation adopted ; and

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the tabloid system of prophylactic, discovered by Professor Besredka of the Pasteur Institute at Paris, and whether any endeavour has been made to introduce this system in this Presidency or other parts of India ?

A.—(a) Arrangements have been made for District Health Officers and District Medical Officers to carry out protective inoculations in the case of epidemics of the following diseases :—

Cholera, Plague, and Influenza.—As a routine method, prophylactic injections of anti-tetanus serum is given in hospitals where infected wounds are dealt with, as in cases of street accidents. In special cases as in the case of labour units, when necessary, protective inoculations against the fevers of Enteric group can be carried out, as well as inoculations protecting against Bacillary Dysentery. In suitable cases, the protection

2nd March 1925]

of individuals against recurrent localized infections, i.e., recurring attacks of boils, abscesses and pustules, is regularly practised in the larger hospitals.

Protection by vaccination against smallpox is provided in all parts of the Presidency free of charge and is compulsory in children. Re-vaccination is not compulsory, but every endeavour is made to induce people to be re-vaccinated especially when epidemics of smallpox are prevalent or threaten.

Prophylactic inoculation against Diphtheria is being considered by individual Medical officers in the Hill stations, where the not infrequent occurrence of Diphtheria makes it desirable that the large number of children in schools should be protected.

Prophylactic inoculations against Plague and Cholera are those most commonly carried out, as the necessity is greatest in these diseases, and the operation is slowly becoming more and more popular.

The inoculations against the Enteric group of fevers and Dysentery and Influenza are, as a rule, carried out on the requisition of the bodies affected, such as Planters' Organization and other large employers of labour, jails and schools The demand, however, is not great and is unusual.

(*b*) The various forms of prophylactic vaccination or inoculation are commonly subcutaneous injections with a hypodermic syringe. Intravenous injections for prophylactic inoculations are not practised·

Oral administration of vaccines or serums is not practised.

(*c*) From time to time reports have been appearing in the scientific journals of the Experimental Oral Administration in tablet form of prophylactic vaccines and sera. The results however of these experiments have not been so uniformly successful as to warrant their universal use to the displacement of the ordinary well-tried methods. More investigation is required before the value of the oral method of administration can be fairly assessed. So far experiments conducted in this country have not been successful.

It would therefore be premature to consider the introduction of the system into this Presidency.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA:—" May I inquire what facilities are afforded by Government for advertising and popularizing all the different systems of inoculation? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" The Government do not want to take the risk of advertising the methods of inoculation which are not yet declared to be perfectly successful."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the answer contained in paragraph 3 of clause (*a*) of this answer, may I ask the hon. the Minister what steps the Government have taken or are taking to guarantee that the vaccine that is distributed to the vaccinators is pure and uncontaminated and also that the vaccinators are men who understand the A.B.C. of hygiene? "

[2nd March 1925

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" Special care is taken in the institute to see that the vaccine supplied is of the best kind. So far as the vaccinators are concerned, Government employ only those who are well qualified ? "

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask what are the qualifications prescribed for the vaccinators ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" Notice, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Notice ?" (Laughter.)

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" The qualifications prescribed are to be found in the Code."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Sir, as regards the words ' free of charge ' which I find in the answer, may I know if it is a fact that the vaccinators are to be paid if they are requested to go to the houses of private individuals and vaccinate ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" That question does not arise."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" The words ' free of charge ' are there and therefore I take objection to the statement that the question does not arise."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" It is true the words ' free of charge ' occur in the answer. That does not mean, however, that treatment is free of charge under all circumstances. It is perfectly open to the hon. the Minister to ask for notice."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" In reply to my hon. Friend Mr. Satyamurti's question the hon. the Minister mentioned a certain Code. May I ask what Code it is ? "

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" What is the Code ? "

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL :—" It is the Local Fund Code ? "

Education.

Indian music in schools, etc.

* 247 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state the steps taken to encourage the cultivation of Indian music in schools and to aid societies or institutions or individuals devoted to the cultivation of Indian music and production of Indian musical instruments ?

A.—In training schools for mistresses and in higher elementary schools for girls, music is one of the subjects of instruction. ' Music ' is also included in the optional group of subjects under the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate scheme. The Government have issued orders providing facilities for the employment of music instructors to impart individual instruction in instrumental music in Government secondary and higher elementary schools for girls. A copy of this order is placed on the table.[a] This Government Order applies also to girls' schools managed by local bodies.

[a] Printed as Appendix III on pages 638–639 infra.